

in consequence, I think, be justifiably used in the sense intended. The plant will therefore in future be known as *Blechnoxylon talbragarensis*.

The fossils are associated in the same deposit with leaves of *Glossopteris*, and stems of our characteristic Coal Measure Conifer, *Brachyphyllum*.

Throughout this enquiry I have been very ably assisted by my Colleague, Mr. T. Whitelegge, and desire to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks not only to him, but also both to Mr. E. R. Waite, who has spared no pains to render the illustrations accurate and intelligible, and to Mr. J. P. Hill, B.Sc., of the Biological Laboratory, Sydney University, for the loan of micro-preparations of *Blechnum*, *Strangeria*, and other plants.

---

## DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO BEETLES FROM MOUNT KOSCIUSKO.

By W. J. RAINBOW, F.L.S., Entomologist.

---

IN working over the collection of Australian Carabidæ contained in the cabinets of the Australian Museum, I came across two species apparently undetermined—one a *Percosoma*, and the other *Notonomus*, sp. These are, therefore, now described.

Some time ago, Mr. T. G. Sloane described the Australian and Tasmanian forms of the genus *Percosoma* as known to him.\* Of these *P. montanum*, Casteln., and *P. concolor*, Sloane, were recorded from Victoria; the former from Yarragon, Gippsland (Sloane), Dandenong Ranges (French), and the latter from Marysville District (Track to Yarra Falls, Best). Two others, *P. carenoides*, White, and *P. sulcipenne*, Bates, were from Tasmania. The four species here enumerated comprised all that was known of the Australian *Percosoma* up to the date of the publication of Mr. Sloane's paper, and from then until now, no further additions to our knowledge of the native species of this genus have been made.

In the working out of the species (*Percosoma*) herein described, I have been courteously assisted by Mr. Geo. Masters, Curator of

---

\* Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., vii., 1892, pp. 60 - 62.

the Macleay Museum, and I therefore have much pleasure in associating his name with it, specifically.

*Genus Percosoma, Schaum.*

*PERCOSOMA MASTERSI, sp. nov.*

(Fig. 1).

Measurements:—Head (to tips of mandibles) 5 mm. long, 3.5 mm. wide; pro-thorax, 6 mm. long, 6.9 mm. wide; elytra 11.7 mm. long, 7.3 mm. wide.

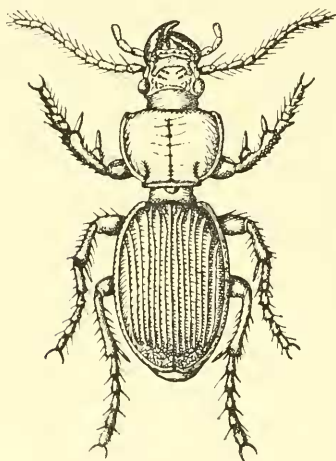


Fig. 1.

Black, shining, narrow, elongate. *Head* rather large, smooth; transverse impression behind the eyes strongest laterally, faint behind vertex; vertex rather flat, frontal impressions well defined, short, anterior angle with a row of six punctures; jaws not long, hooked at apex; eyes prominent, inclosed behind, projecting before post-ocular prominences—these not strong. *Antennae* subfiliform, clothed with pale, yellowish bristles; basal joint has a deep round puncture above. *Prothorax* slightly convex, cordate, truncate in front and behind, median line lightly marked; sides slightly rounded on anterior half, gently narrowed but not sinuate

towards base; lateral border narrow, extending from anterior to posterior angles—the latter somewhat obtuse. *Elytra* convex, oval, narrow, striate (the striae—seven upon each elytron—very distinct), intermediate spaces flat; shoulders rounded; base declivous to peduncle, apex broadly rounded; lateral border narrow; within the outer margin of each elytron, there is a row of small punctures, widely separated from each other individually; of these four are seated well forward, one at the centre, and the remainder (four) towards the apex, the last three rather closer together. *Ventral surface* lightly rugose laterally. *Anterior legs*—thighs canaliculate below, dilatate at middle; outer angle of tibia finely serrated.

*Obs.*—Judging from the fact that the anterior thighs are similar to those of the female of *P. montana* as described by Sloane;\* the species diagnosed above is doubtless a female also.

\* *Loc. cit.*, p. 60.

*Genus Notonomus, Chaud.*NOTONOMUS MONTANUS, *sp. nov.*

(Fig. 2).

Measurements:—Head (to tips of mandibles) 5·5 mm. long, 4·2 mm. broad; pro-thorax 5·1 mm. long, 5·8 mm. broad; elytra 14 mm. long, 7·5 mm. broad.

Black, shining. *Head* smooth, broad, frontal impressions well marked, clypeal suture distinct, ending on each side in the frontal impression; eyes somewhat prominent, inclosed behind. *Pro-thorax* broader than long, grooved down the middle, slightly rounded on the sides, gently narrowing towards the base; posterior angles rounded off; lateral impressions short; marginal border reflexed on the sides, reaching as far but not extending beyond the inner side of the lateral impressions on each side of the base; posterior marginal punctures in the lateral border at the basal angles.

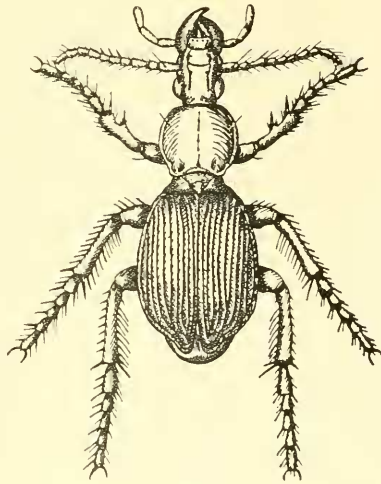


Fig. 2.

*Elytra* oval, not convex, a little narrower towards the base, rounded on the sides, broadest just beyond the middle, sinuate behind, dehiscent at apex, sides and apex declivous, striate; interstices flat, the ninth marked throughout its course with umbilicate punctures, those towards the base and apex close, but not confluent; lateral margins wide, humeral angles not marked. *Abdominal segments* normal.

*Obs.*—The third interstice of each elytron has a series of punctures, but as the number is not uniform, there being six on the right elytron and four on the left, these impressions can scarcely be accepted as specific characters.